3.

ORDERS,

THOVGHT MEET BY HIS MAIESTIE, AND His Priuy Councell, to bee executed throughout the Counties of this Realm, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may bee heerafter, infected with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.

ALSO,

An Aduice ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſick within this Realme, containing ſundry good Rules, and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of his good Subjects from the Plague before Infection, as for the curing and ordering of them after they ſhall be infected.

LONDON,
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Orders thought meet

by his Majeſty and his Priuy Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realm, in ſuch Towns, Villages, and other places as are or may bee heerafter infected with the Plague, for the ſtay of further *increaſe of the ſame.*

AS the moſt louing and gracious care of his MAIESTIE for the preſeruation of his people, hath alreadie been earneſtly ſhewed and declared by ſuch means and waies as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe the grieuous infection of the Plague, & to preuent the increaſe thereof within the City of *London*, and parts about it: ſo whatſoeuer other good meanes may bee yet remaining, which may extend and prooue behoouefull to the Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is ſorry to vnderſtand, that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed), it is likewiſe his gracious pleaſure, that the ſame bee carefully prouided

uided and put in practice. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occaſion publiſhed in times paſt, together with certaine Rules and Medicines preſcribed by the beſt & moſt learned Phyſicians; and finding both of them to ſerue well for the preſent time, His Maieſty is pleaſed, that the ſame ſhall bee renewed and publiſhed; and withall ſtraitly commandeth all Iuſtices of the Peace and others, to whom it may appertain, to ſee the ſaid Orders duely executed.

IN primis, **All the Juſtices in euery Countie, aſwell within the Liberties as without, immediately vpon knowledge to them giuen, ſhall aſſemble themſelues together at ſome one generall place accuſtomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to conſult how theſe Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iuſtices dwelling in or neere places infected, ſhall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their firſt generall aſſembly, they ſhall make a diſtribution of themſelues to ſundry limits and diuiſions as in other common ſeruices of the County they are accuſtomed to doe, for the proſecution thereof.**

2 First,

2 First, they shall inquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision, the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected, are corporate Townes, market Towns and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging ỳ speciall persons of wealth within the same, to bee foorthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickness shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shal require, and the same to be euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the said orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appear not to be of sufficient ability to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite, where there shall be any such Townes or Villages so infected, and vnable to relieue themselues. And if the sayd Townes bee situated in the borders and confines of any o-

ther ſhire, then as the Iuſtices ſhall ſee cauſe and need for the greatneſſe of the charge requiſite, that the parts of the ſhire ioyning to the townes infected be not able, they ſhall write their letters to the next Iuſtices of the other Shire ſo confining, to procure by collection ſome relieſe, as in like caſes they are to relieue them, in reſpect of neer neighbourhood of the place, and for that the ſame infection may be the better ſtayed from the ſaid adioyning places, though they be ſeparated by name of the County.

4 Item, they ſhall cauſe to bee appointed in euery Pariſh, as well infected as not infected, certaine perſons to viewe the bodies of all ſuch as ſhall die, before they bee ſuffered to bee buried, and to certifie the Miniſter of the Church & Churchwarden or other principall Officers, or their ſubſtitutes, of what probable diſeaſe the ſaid perſons dyed: and the ſaid viewers, to haue weekely ſome allowance; & the more large allowance, where the Townes or Pariſhes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which ſhall bee in places infected, may forbeare to reſort into the company of others that are ſound: And thoſe perſons to bee ſworne to make true report according to their knowledge; and the choice of them to bee made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure ſubſtantial men of the Pariſh. And in caſe the ſaid viewers, either through fauour or corruption, ſhall giue wrong certificate, or ſhall refuſe to ſerue being thereunto appointed, then to cauſe them to bee

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons, out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or where it shall be vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to bee closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into companie of others, either publikely or priuately, during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad: and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duly obserue the directions of shutting vp their doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which shalbe sworn to attend & watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, shalbe a competent time imprisoned in the stockes in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shalbe made and fixed

to

to the doores of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhalbe Innes or Alehouſes the ſignes ſhalbe taken downe for the time of the reſtraint, and ſome croſſe or other marke ſet vpon the place thereof to be a token of the ſickneſſe.

6 Item, they ſhall haue good regard to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhall collect the ſummes aſſeſſed, or ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, and out of the ſaid collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer ſort, during the time of their reſtraint. And whereas ſome perſons, being well diſpoſed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will bee more willing to giue ſome portions of victuall, as corn, bread, or other meat, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpeciall perſons, that will honeſtly and truely preſerue the ſame, to be diſtributed as they ſhall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe ſuch as are of good wealth beeing reſtrained, at their owne proper coſts and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the ſaid perſons ſo appointed to bee ordered, not to reſort to any publike aſſembly during the time of ſuch their attendance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoid their company.

8 Item,

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in euery County, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may be prouision be spoken and made of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot bee readily had, as by the Phylicians shall bee prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduice made by the Phylitians, and now printed and sent with the sayd Orders, which may bee fixed in market places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parish Churches and Chappels, in which aduice onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to bee had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery Parish shall in writing certifie weekely to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would bee euery one and twenty dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to giue order that they bee buried after Sun-setting, and yet neuertheleſſe by day light, so as the Curate bee present for the

obſeruation of the Rites and Ceremonies pre-ſcribed by the Law, foreſeeing as much as conueniently he may, to be diſtant from the danger of infection of the perſon dead, or of the company that ſhall bring the corpſe to the graue.

11 Item, the Juſtices of the whole County to aſſemble once in one & twenty dayes, to examine whether thoſe orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the priuy Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages bee infected, as alſo the numbers of the dead, and the diſeaſes whereof they died, and what ſummes of money are taxed and collected to this purpoſe, and how the ſame are diſtributed.

12 Item, the Juſtices of the hundred where any ſuch Infection is, or the Juſtices next adioyning thereunto, to aſſemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the ſaid Orders, and as they finde any lacke or diſorder, either to reforme it themſelues, or to repoꝛt it at the generall aſſembly there, to be by a more common conſent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and increaſeth no way more, then by the vſe and handling of ſuch clothes, bedding and other ſtuffe as hath beene worne and occupied by the Infected of this diſeaſe, during the time of their diſeaſe: the ſaid Juſtices ſhall in the places infected take ſuch order, that all the ſaid clothes and other ſtuffe, ſo occupied by the diſeaſed, ſo ſoone as the parties diſeaſed of the plague are

all

all of them either well recouered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or els ayred in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stuffe to be burnt, may bee greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bee thought meete it shall bee burnt, that then the sayd Justices, out of such collections as are to bee made within their Counties for the relieke of the poorer sort that bee infected, allow also to them such sum or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their sayd stuffe.

14 Item, the sayd Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be deuised and thought meete, tending to the preseruation of his Maiesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same, or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall bee of such countenance, as the Justices shall thinke meete to haue their faults knowen to his Maiesty, or to the Counsell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Vs, and the contempt duely certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made, by punishment of the same by order of his Maiesty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome parts of the Shire, or if they which are Juſtices there, ſhall bee for the time abſent, in that caſe the more number of the Juſtices at their aſſembly ſhall make choice of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupplie thoſe places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any perſon Eccleſiaſticall or Lay, that ſhall hold and publiſh any opinions (as in ſome places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbeare to reſort to the infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the ſame, pretending that no perſon ſhall die but at their time prefixed, ſuch perſons ſhall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Biſhop, if they be Eccleſiaſticall, ſhall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, ſhall be alſo enioyned to forbeare to vtter ſuch dangerous opinions vpon paine of impriſonment, which ſhall bee executed, if they ſhall perſeuere in that errour. And yet it ſhall appeare manifeſtly by theſe Orders, that according to Chriſtian charity, no perſons of the meaneſt degree ſhall bee left without ſuccour and reliefe.

17 And of theſe things aboue mentioned, the Juſtices ſhall take great care, as of a matter ſpecially directed and commanded by his Maieſty, vpon the princely and naturall care hee hath conceiued towards the preſeruation of his ſubiects, who by very diſorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increaſe of this generall contagion.

An aduice ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme:

Conteining ſundry good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of his good *Subiects from the Plague before Infection, as for* the curing and ordering of them after they ſhall be infected.

Preſeruatiue by correcting the ayre in houſes.

TAke Roſemarie dried, or Iuniper, Bay-leaues, or Frankincenſe, caſt the ſame on a Chafindiſh, and receiue the fume or ſmoake thereof: ſome aduiſe to bee added Lauender, or Sage.

Alſo to make fiers rather in Pannes, to remoone about the Chamber, then in Chimneyes, ſhall better correct the ayre of the Houſes.

Take a quantity of Vineger very ſtrong, and put to it ſome ſmall quantity of Roſewater, tenne branches of Roſemary, put them all into a Baſin, then take fiue or ſixe Flintſtones, heated in the fire till they be burning hote, caſt them into the ſame Vineger, and ſo let the fumes bee receiued from place to place of your Houſe.

Perfuming of Apparell.

SUch apparrell as you ſhall commonly weare, let it bee very cleane, and perfume it often either with

with some redde Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to bee with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselues, and ayre their clothes in open ayre for a time.

Preseruation by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroad into the open ayre in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an hankerchiefe, as a spunge, dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath beene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantity of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vsuall drink, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Summer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either

- By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heate feeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.
- By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either
  - Good, and then is the party to bee let blood.
  - Euil, & then is he to be cured with medicine purgatiue.

Preserua-

Preſeruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges not worm eaten, cleane waſhed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene Rue otherwiſe called Herbegrace, the weight of ii.ſ. of common Salt the weight of iii.d. cut the Figges in peeces, and ſtampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good ſpace, vntill they be very ſmall, and then put the Rue leaues vnto them, ſtampe and ſtirre them well together with the reſt, laſt put in the Salt, and ſtampe and ſtirre theſe things together, vntill they bee incorporated and made of one ſubſtance. Of the which take the quantity of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning faſting; to children the halfe will ſerue, and hee that liſteth to increaſe or diminiſh the ſubſtance of this medicine, ſhall eaſily doe it, by taking of a greater or leſſe quantity of the ſimples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preſerue.

TAke of the fineſt cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of each of theſe the weight of iii. French crowns, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Mace, Lignum Aloes, of Maſtick, of Bole Oriental of each of theſe halfe an ounce: mingle them together & beat them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning faſting the weight

weight of a groate, of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if hee examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medecine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to bee had in any good Apothecaries shop except Bole Oriental, which is used in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same beeing cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the Figge and eate it warme, fast iii. or iiii. houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of fiue pence, with Sorrel, or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormwood, and Valerian, with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dryed and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Worm-wood & Rue hath been steeped all the night.

Also the triacle called Diatessaron, which is made but of 4 things of light price, easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is a very good Cordiall.

Take fiue leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vineger, let them lie to steepe in the sayd water

water and Vineger a while, then eat them faſting, and keepe in your mouth, and chew now or then either Stewall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the root of Enula Campana being laid and ſteeped in Vineger, and groſſe beaten, put a little of it in a handkercheife, and ſmell to it, if you reſort to any that is infected.

For women with childe, or ſuch as be delicate & tender, and cannot away with taking of Medicines.

MAke a toſſe of white, or of ſecond bread, as you think good, and ſprinkle on it being hote a little good wine Vineger, made w Roſe leaues, and for want of it, any good common or vſed Vineger, & ſpread on the toſſe a little butter, and caſt thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eate it in the morning faſting. The poore which cannot get Vineger, nor buy Cinamon, may eate bread and butter alone: for butter is not only a preſeruatiue againſt the Plague, but againſt all manner of poyſons.

When one muſt come into the place where infectious perſons are, it is good to ſmell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of theſe in his mouth.

Another Preſeruatiue for the poore.

IT ſhal be good to take an handfu. of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruiſe them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or Tinne, with ſo much Vineger as ſhall couer the herbes: keep this pot cloſe couered or ſtopt, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this vineger a piece of a ſponge, and carry it in your hand and ſmell to it, or elſe put it into a round ball of Yuorie or Iu-

viper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand, vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after Infection taken.

FOr as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrefaction of humors as other agues doe, the chiefest thing is to mooue sweatings, & to defend the heart by some Cordiall thing.

Suppositary.

IF the Patient be costiue and bound in his body, let him take a Suppositarie made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine powder of Salt, & so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it mooue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the powder of good Bay-beries, & huske taken away from them, before they be dryed, a spoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale, or Beere, which is neyther sowre nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe into a sweate, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesaid.

Another soueraigne remedy, that is a stilled water.

TAke the inward barke of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fifty, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen. of Petimorel, of Housleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pintes,

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, & then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery fiue houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantity to drinke. This Medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Summer when the Walouts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Blood-letting.*

IF the patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let blood vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

FOr the poore, take Aloes the weight of fiue pence, put in the pap of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of blood and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case if the sore shall appeare, they are both to bee

forborn, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsiue.

THe poison is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale made with Fenel and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloss and Borage in Summer, with the which in both times they must mixe the Treacle of Diatessaron, the weight of ix.d. and so to lay themselues with all quietnes to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre, if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humors nor corrupt in humors, neede neyther purging nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may moone themselues to sweate with Cordiall things, mixt with such things as moone sweate, and are before declared.

What is to bee done when there is any rising or swelling in any part.

WHen it by these three meanes the poyson be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles, or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so must the further proceedings be, prouiding still, that they continue still in the vse of the Cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sores be in healing, which must by the Surgion bee handled with great discretion.

Medicines to bee vsed in ordinary diet.

IT is thought that the powder of Harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to bee vsed all the time

time of their ſickneſſe in their broths and ſupping, which in Summer muſt euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Bugloſſe, and if winter, Betony, and Scabious or Morſus Diaboli, and in their habilities do not ſerue, let them vſe it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdels in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, or ſuch like.

Both to preſerue, and cure the ſickneſs.

TAke an Egge, and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yelk, fill the ſhell with the weight of two French crownes of Saffron, roſt the ſaid egge thus filled with Saffron, vnder the embers, vntill the ſhell begin to waxe yellow, then take it from the fire, and beate the ſhell and Saffron in a Mortar together with halfe a ſpoonefull of Muſtard ſeed; take of this powder a French crown weight, and aſſoon as you ſuſpect your ſelf infected diſſolue it into ten ſpoonefuls of poſſet Ale, and drinke it luke-warme, then go to bed and prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating.

To be vſed in the firſt time of the ſickneſs.

ANother is to take fiue or ſix handfuls of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie, according as you will diſtill more or leſs of the water thereof, and let it lie infuſed or ſteeped in good vineger the ſpace of foure and twenty houres, then take it off, and dry it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and diſtill the water thereof: And aſſoone as you finde your ſelfe touched with the ſickneſſe, drinke foure ſpoonefuls of the ſaid water with a little Sugar, and if you be

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweate, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it a little before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonful of the iuice of radice root, so that the party infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better than any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humours, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleed or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applied to the Sore.

The first.

TAke of Scabious two handfuls, stampe it in a stone morter with a pestil of stone, if you can get any such, then put vnto it of old Swines greate salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the Soze.

The second.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linseede beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together, vntill all the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Linseede, of wheate flower halfe an handfull, of

Swines

ſwines greaſe the skins taken away three ounces, of oyle of Roſes two ounces, ſtirre them ſtill with a ſtick, and let them all boyle together on a ſoft fire without ſmoak, vntill the water be vtterly ſpent, beat them all together in a morter, vntill they be well incorporated together, and in feeling ſmooth, and not rough: then make part thereof hote in a diſh ſet vpon a chaffindiſh of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth applying it to the ſore.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring on the ſore.

TAke a white Onion cut in pieces, of freſh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. d. of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may be had, one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx. d. boile them on the fire in ſufficient water, and make a poulteſſe of it, & lay it warme to the ſore.

Another.

TO the ſore it ſelfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, ſeeth them all in butter and water, and a fewe crummes of bread, and make a pulteſſe thereof, and lay it warme to the ſore vntill it breake.

Another for the ſame.

IF you cannot haue theſe herbes, it is good to lay a loaf of bread toſt hot as it commeth out of the ouen (which afterward ſhalbe burnt, or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrel roſted, or two or three Lilly rootes roſted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

A generall Medicine for all sorts of people taken with the Plague, to be had without cost.

TAke of the roote of Butter-burre, otherwise called Pestilent wort, one ounce, of the roote of great Valerian, a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell, an handfull, boyle all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonefuls of Vinegar, two ounces of good Suger, boyle all these together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hote, as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if her chance to cast it vp againe, let him take the same quantity straightway vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweat, and he shall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common Assemblies.

SUch as haue beene infected, should keep their house, without being conuersant with the whole vntill the sores shall haue left running, and be perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed sooner, than in melancholick and flegmatick complexions.

SUch persons may not well be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected Clothes.

THe Contagion suspected to remain in clothes, either woolen or linnen, cannot well be auoyded by better meanes, than by fire and water, by often washing and ayring the same in frosts, and Sunne-shine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.

FINIS.